

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

THE SUPREME COURT OF
THE CHINESE EMPIRE
17 NOV 83

VOL. XXXIX. No. 6341.

號六十一年三十八八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1883.

日七十十年未終

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES & HENRY & Co., 37, Wallbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—GALLIEN & PRINS, 30, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SATTIE & Co., Square, Singapore. O. HANSEN & Co., Maka, Maka.

CHINA.—Macao, Maka, A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Macao. QUICHE & Co., Amoy, Wilson, Nicholls & Co., Foochow, Hainan & Co., Shanghai, Lane, Crawford & Co., and KELLY & WATSON, Yokohama; Lane, CRAWFORD & Co.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000.
INSTALLMENT RECEIVED ON.....\$26,765.62
NEW SHARES.....\$5,026,765.62

RESERVE FUND.....\$2,500,000.
INSTALLMENT OF PREMIUM PAID
COVING ON NEW SHARES.....\$88,336.43
\$3,108,336.43

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—W.M. HENNESSY, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W.S. YOUNG, Esq.
H. L. DALBYMPLE, A. P. MOORE, Esq.
B. E. W. FORBES, Esq.
F. D. SASSON, Esq.
A. GUINNESS, Esq.
Hon. F. B. JOHNSON.

CHIEF MANAGER—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER—EVERY CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Draws granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, August 25, 1883.

Intimations.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ON and after the 1st OCTOBER, the
PRICE OF ICE will be REDUCED
to 15 Cents per pound.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, September 15, 1883.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1882.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested
to send in to this Office a List of their
Contributions of Premium for the year end-
ing 31st December last, in Order that the
PROPORTION OF PROFIT for that year
to be Paid as BONUS to CONTRIBUTORS
may be arranged. Returns not sent in
before the 30th November next, will be
made up by the Company, and no subse-
quent Claims or Alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Board,

JAS. B. COUGHTREY,
Secretary.
Hongkong, September 1, 1883. del

HOP SHING & Co.,
ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS,
COPPER SMITHS, BRASS & IRON
FOUNDERS, &c.,
NESS IRON WORKS.

HAVING This Day commenced Busi-
ness, are ready to undertake Work
of the above Descriptions under the Super-
vision of an Experienced European.

Orders executed with the utmost despatch
and at moderate terms.

ENGINE ROOM STORE, WEST POINT,
Hongkong.

24th September, 1883. 25884

IT frequently occurs that from claim or
otherwise, a Good Tea is spoiled from the
fact of being musty, mouldy, unpleas-
able to Foreigners' taste, and unfit for their
use.

This notice to the Lady Superintress of
the Italian Convent now comes forward,
and begs the Ladies and Gentlemen to let
her have for her numerous Chinese pupils,
for whom the sole beverage of luxury is Tea.

Hongkong, September 10, 1883.

Mr. Andrew Wind,
NEW AGENT, &c.

133, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

is authorized to receive Subscriptions,
Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail,
Overland China Mail, and China Review.

Intimations.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has This Day resumed
his duties as SECRETARY of the Com-
pany.

By Order,

W. H. RAY,
Secretary.
Hongkong, November 12, 1883. no19

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING

NEW GOODS:

FENDERS and FIRE-IRONS, New
KEROSENE COOKING STOVES,
HINE'S "DUPLEX" TABLE LAMPS in New Design, New FOLDING
LAMP SHADES, LINEN "DAGMAR" SHADES.
"SARATOGA" TRUNKS and LADIES' DRESS TRUNKS, TRAVELLING BAGS
and HOLD-ALLS, DESPATCH BOXES and PORTFOLIOS.
New "SLIDER" PLAYING CARDS, "MOGULS" and "SQUEEZERS,"
CALL BELLS, SCRAB BOOKS, NEW OFFICE SUNDRIES.

CHRISTMAS CARDS in New Prize Designs, MENU and NAME CARDS,
PORCELAIN MENU TABLETS,
ARTISTS' MATERIALS and New CANVASES, AIR BEDS and CUSHIONS,
New CUTLERY.

CHRISTEN'S FELT HATS in New Shapes and Colours, HILLWOOD'S FELT HATS on Cork,
CRICKETING CAPS and "TAM-O-SHAMAN" CAPS.

TELEGRAPHIC CAPS, TENNIS SETS, TENNIS BATS, TENNIS BALLS, CRICKET BATS
BALL and STUMPS, GUNS and SPORTSMAN'S SUNDRIES.

COPP'S TOBACCO, Fresh GOLDEN CLOUD, Fresh BIRDSEYE and MIXTURE,
MANILA and PENANG CIGARS.

New SADDLERY, WHIPS and FLY SWITCHES, CURRY-COMBS and
BRUSHES, SADDLES and SADDLE-CLOTHS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, October 24, 1883.

SAYLE & Co.'S SHOW-ROOMS.

NOW SHOWING EX S.S. "GLENFRUIN."

FIRST delivery of CHRISTMAS TOYS, WRITING CASES, WORK BOXES,
PLUSH FRAMES, JEWEL-CASES, &c., &c.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S KID GLOVES in all Colours and Sizes,
Fur-lined KID GLOVES,
DRIVING GLOVES,
CLOTH GLOVES, and
MITTS.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HOSIERY suitable for the PRESENT SEASON.

FURS and FUR TRIMMINGS in great variety.

TO ARRIVE PER "GLENFRUIN."

SPECIALITIES IN CHRISTMAS CARDS.

SAYLE & Co., VICTORIA EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, November 2, 1883.

CARLTON

WHISKEY

ELEVEN

YEARS OLD

WHISKEY

FIVE

YEARS OLD

WHISKEY

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

No. 53, Queen's Road East,
(OPPOSITE THE COMMISSIONER),
ARE NOW LANDING
FROM AMERICA.CALIFORNIA
RAKKEE
COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb
time, and loose.
Soda BISCUITS.
Assorted BISCUITS.Small HOMINY.
Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL.
CORNMEAL.

White BEANS.

TOPSOAN BUTTER.

Eastern and California CHEESE.

CODFISH in Tins.

Prime HAMS and BACON.

Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.

Family BEEF in 25 lb bags.

Head Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.

Cutting Dessert FRUITS in 25 lb cans.

Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.

Pot. SAUSAGE and Sausage.

MEAT.

Stuffed PEPPERS.

Assorted SOUPS.

Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted MEATS.

Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS.

Clam CHOWDER.

Fresh OREGON SALMON.

Dried APPLES.

TOMATOES.

SUCCHETASH.

BROWN.

Maple SYRUP.

Golden SYRUP.

LOBSTERS.

OYSTERS.

HONEY.

Corn STARCH.

Green CORN.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

400 lb. Capacity.

600 lb.

900 lb.

1,200 lb.

CORN BROOMS.

OFFICE HIGH CHAIRS.

AXES and HATCHETS.

AGATE IRON WARE.

WAFFLE IRONS.

SMOOTHING IRONS.

PAINTS and OILS.

TAFFLOW and TAR.

VARNISHES.

DEVOE'S NONPARIEL.

BRILLIANT

KEROSENE OIL,

150° test.

Ex late Arrivals from

ENGLAND:

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

S T O R E S,

including:

BREAKFAST TONGUES.

CAVIAR.

ASPARAGUS.

SOUPS, &c.

TEYSONNAU'S DESSERT FRUITS.

ALMONDS and RAISINS.

PICNIC TONGUES.

COCOA-TINA.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.

LEUNG & ERF'S COCOA.

FRENCH PLUMS.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

MINCEMEAT.

SAUSAGES.

BROWN.

DANISH BUTTER.

SPARTAN

COOKING STOVES.

ENGLISH CUTLERY.

ELECTRO-PLATE.

CROOKERY & GLASS WARE.

CLARETS—

CHATEAU MARGAUX.

CHATEAU LA TOUR, pints & quarts.

1842. GRAVES.

BREAKFAST CLARET.

SHERRIES & PORT—

SACONE'S MANZANILLA & AMON-

TILLADO.

SACONE'S OLD INVALID PORT

(1842).

HUNY POET.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.

1 and 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

BISCUIT DUBOURG & Co's BRANDY.

FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

KINAHAN'S LI'L WHISKY.

ROYAL GLENDEFER WHISKY.

Board's OLD TOM.

E. & J. BURKE'S IRISH WHISKY.

ROSH'L LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

NOEL PEAT & Co's VERMOUTH.

CRABBIE'S GINGER BRANDY.

EASTERN OIDER.

CHARTREUSE.

MARASCHINO.

CURACAO.

ANGOSTURA, BAKER'S and ORANGE

BITTERS.

&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and

SAUNDERS, pints & quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. & J. SMITH, pints & quarts.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the

Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogheads.

SPECIALLY Selected.

C I G A R S.

Fine New Season's GUMSHAW TEA, in

5 catty Boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

MILNE'S PATENT FIREPROOF

SAVES, CASH and PAPER

BOXES, at Manufacturer's Prices.

Hongkong, July 10, 1883.

Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE S. S. OCEANIC will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, with the option of calling at Honolulu, on SATURDAY, the 17th November, at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

RETURN PASSENGERS.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20% from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10% will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25% from Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American cargo, should be sent to the Company's Office, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 53, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, October 27, 1883.

Mails.

NOTICE
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;

B O M B A Y.

THE S. S. P H I L O P P E, Commandant LAFONT, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

THE S. S. P H I L O P P E will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 17th November, at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

RETURN PASSENGERS.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20% from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10% will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25% from Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American cargo, should be sent to the Company's Office, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 53, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, October 27, 1883.

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.THE LOTUS TROUPE
THE LOTUS TROUPE

THE LOTUS TROUPE

NOTICE.

THE Repertoire of the above Company is now on view at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH. It contains Eighteen Pieces, from which intending Subscribers are respectfully requested to select the Twelve they wish to see performed, the Management to give guidance by the majority, in order to give satisfaction.

THE PERFORMANCES will commence about the 22nd of this month, November,

with GILBERT and SULEMAN'S WORLD-FAMED

PIRATES OF PENGZANCE

PIRATES OF PENGZANCE

PIRATES OF PENGZANCE

BARTLEY, O'BRIEN.

Hongkong, November 6, 1883.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 16, Regent's Cavalry, British str.

Y. Hunter, Bangkok Nov. 5, Rico and General—YUEN FAT HONG.

Nov. 16, Greyhound, British steamer, 207.

D. Scott, Holloway Nov. 13, General—ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

Nov. 16, Chi Yuen, Chinese steamer, 1193.

F. Wallace, Swatow Nov. 15, General—C. M. S. N. Co.

Nov. 16, Sclerma, British steamer, 1932.

Fowler, Amoy Nov. 5, General—RUSSELL & Co.

Nov. 16, Fujian, Chinese steamer, 920.

Croad, Shanghai Nov. 13, General—C. M. S. N. Co.

Nov. 16, Chinkiang, British steamer, 787.

Hermann, Shangha Nov. 13, General—SIMSENSEN & Co.

Nov. 16, Tzuia, French steamer, 1750.

Vanquier, Yokohama Nov. 10, Mails and General—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 16, Arion, for Quijin.

16, Electra, for Saigon.

16, Omega, for Whampoa.

16, Cheung Hoek Kien, for Singapore.

16, Fugio, for Canton.

Hongkong, November 6, 1883.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Auctions.

2 p.m.—Auction of Japanese and Corom Curios, &c., at Mr. G. R. Lemmert & Co.

2 p.m.—Auction of Japanese Camilla Plants, &c., at Mr. J. M. Armstrong & Co.

Shipping.

3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer *Occidenta* leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

4 p.m.—Yangtze leaves for Shanghai.

5 p.m.—Emeralds leaves for Manila.

General Memoranda.

SUNDAY, November 18.—

Daylight—Hailong leaves for Swatow.

which was sung badly. "We use the expression advisedly, for who in Hongkong does not know Mr. Dower and sing?" A clever harmonica solo, "Home Sweet Home" was encored and followed by a duet between the performer's lips on a pan-pipes, and his fingers on a guitar. This gave place to the very pretty rendering of "Before the Shrine" by a lady. Mr. Whittall sang "Corney Gau's" song "Drop rock to rock," in a way which surprised his audience, and a most enthusiastic demand for an encore had to be responded to. "Come with me" was very prettily sung by the Misses Lammett. The "Froo Lance" must have been exhausted by his freeloading, for he did not put in the vigorous swing that would be expected of a tenor's dark devil. Mr. Woodford, an old supporter of the Hall since the days of its location in Stanley Street, was greeted with a lot of applause, which were drowned by the way he played on the violin. The two next pieces were well executed. The directors must have taken Dibbling's words to heart, and kept "the dauntless last, to make the end more sweet." Young Fritz Lammett threw a great deal of genuine pathos into his song "Far Away."

The trial of Miss Booth, "Captain" Bocket, and four other Salvationists, who were charged with "breaching the law of Switzerland by holding forbidden religious services, was concluded on Monday, and resulted in the acquittal of the accused: The defendants admitted that they had violated a decree issued by the authorities of the canton; but justified their action on the ground that the decree was itself a violation of the Constitution. Miss Booth said she preferred to obey God rather than man. She declared that the Army would never abandon its intention of conquering Switzerland. They would aid the authorities in keeping the forces of immorality. She spoke of the garrison in which Mr. Gladstone's Government had dealt with the Army meetings in England, in protecting the Army instead of persecuting them as disturbers to be suppressed. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and all the accused were set at liberty. The result is stated to have given great satisfaction.

By former proper times several million [?] catties of copper were annually sent from Yunnan to Peking and the provincial mints. The industry collapsed during the Mahomedan rebellion, but was re-established in 1874, yet, with all encouragement, not more than half a million [?] catties can be got out of the mines. One of the chief difficulties is that of inducing miners [?] to immigrate. In former times a large mine [?] employed over 100,000 men, many of whom were from Szechuan, Hu-kwang, and the Kwang Provinces. Hence the popular adage in Yunnan: 由

18. 6. 17. 18. Another weak point

is the mean treatment of the smelters [?]. The legal tax [?] on every 100 catties of copper is 10 catties, plus 4 catties two ounces more for waste [?]. The remaining 86.6 are purchased by the Government. What with extra weights, delays, allowances, and other "squeezes," things have come to such a pass that the smelter only gets from 18. 2 to 18. 10 the 100 catties, whilst the market price in Yunnan is over 18. 10, and in neighboring provinces, 18. 20. A third difficulty is the want of adequate capital with which to purchase machinery, food, &c. It is now found that many of the mines get flooded with water as soon as the rain falls. It is reached [?]. In other cases a solid wall of copper [?] has to be abandoned for want of appliances. Finally, official corruption must be checked, and the management must be taken out of the hands of the local authorities. Once more: As 18. 22. is as much overpopulated [?] as Yunnan is the reverse, it is proposed to begin with the frontier mines, and proceed gradually southward. In order to encourage trading and capitalist immigrants, the old export route must be restored, to aid roads and bridges must be improved. Cultivation will thus keep pace with mining. Yunnan copper, for Peking is henceforth to take the old route, by way of Lu-chou in Szechuan, Ichang, changing steamers at Hankow, and Shanghai for Tientsin. In 1874 the Governor Tsien Yü-ying obtained permission to re-open the industry, to send out ten lots of a million catties by way of Kwang-shan, Canton, and Shanghai; this route, however, proved a failure. The 40,000 have been set aside for the purchase of foreign machinery and two deputies have been sent to Hongkong and Shanghai. Another well-to-do deputy who understands machinery, has been sent to hire machinists, and to go with the other two abroad to purchase a steam pump and steam saw.

CRICKET.

IRELAND V. WORLD.

The annual cricket match was commenced this afternoon between Ireland and the World. Ireland went to the bat first, and as will be apparent from the scores, the representatives of Erin gave the other side considerable trouble, and show every promise of giving their opponents a beating. Play will be resumed to-morrow forenoon.

IRELAND.

W. Hynes, v. Hardisty, St. Croix, 34.
H. G. Rice, v. Gordon, v. Porter, 35.
A. K. Travas, v. Greaves, v. Porter, 35.
E. F. De Chair, v. N. S. Johnston, v. St. Croix, 21.
G. S. Coxon, v. Bell-Irving, 24.
V. T. Buxbury, not out, 16.
F. G. Stoford, R.N., 1.
Pike, 1.
Lieut. C. P. Lloyd, 1. To bat.
G. W. Gubbins, R.N., 1.
T. F. M. Fogarty, 1.
W. Waring, 1.
Extras, 25.

Total, 254.

In modern Egypt a young man is not permitted to see his wife's face before marriage. Whosoever has invested in these packages can imagine the feelings of the average young Egyptian as he gazed on his trinket for the first time.

Police Intelligence.

(Before H. E. Woodhouse, Esq.)

Friday, Nov. 16.

LAURENCE.

Choi Ayim was charged by a tinsmith with stealing a pair of slippers, valued at 40 cents.

Defendant said that he licked the boots under the bed by mistake. Complainant thought no had stolen them, and raised a cry. Defendant was then so frightened that he ran away.

Sentenced to 14 days' hard labour.

TREE CUTTING.

Pung Man, a gun-cutter, was convicted of cutting trees and branches on the hill side at Chai Wan. Inspector Mackie had his suspicions, and took up an espionage which resulted in raising the chance home to the defendant, who was fined \$10, or 14 days' hard labour.

PROSECUTION.

The G.M.S.N. Co.'s steamer "Heron" was held at the British Consulate, Amoy, 8th November 1883, to enquire into the cause of fire on board the S. S. "Selendria" on the night of 4th November 1883.

of the "Selendria" steamed down the Coast, burning blue lights but could find no sign of her.

Naval Court held at the British Consulate, Amoy, 8th November 1883, to enquire into the cause of fire on board the S. S. "Selendria" on the night of 4th November 1883.

FIRE.

—That the fire which broke out on the night of 4th November 1883, on the British steamer "Selendria" official No. 80, 288, was originated in the breakage of an anchor light while being relighted by the night watchman, Peter Marvin.

—That no blame attaches to the Master officers of the said vessel who did everything in their power to save the ship and cargo. His certificate is returned to the Master. The first officer's certificate was burnt.

—That the fee for the clerk of the Court, viz. £2, will be paid by the "Selendria."

(Signed) R. J. FOULKE,
Counsel & President
of the Court.

(Signed) RANDALL H. PETER,
British Merchant, Amoy, Assessor.

(Signed) LUCILLEAN WHALE,
Master S.S. "Selendria."

Still such has occasionally been the case—

Shanghai Mercury.

November 7th.

The G.M.S.N. Co.'s steamer "Heron" arrived this morning and will return to Tientsin with 700 native soldiers for Li Hong-chang. Two more steamers are expected for the same purpose. It is said the 3,000 soldiers are to replace the troops sent by Li to Canton (in route for Tsinan).

—We have not had such mild weather at this season, for years. The change will come at any moment, but it does not look as if we should have an early winter.

At least fifty sailing vessels and seven steamers are in port; several craft are being "secking." Owners of new vessels are very anxious, and the price is very high, and quantity rather scarce. It is possible therefore that the value of the vessel may not get a full complement of produce.—N. C. D. News.

British North Borneo.

(From the Standard's Correspondent.)

SARAWAK, Borneo, July 5th.

To those who look for the low mangrove-lined shores that are a leading characteristic of many parts of Borneo, and, indeed, of most tropical countries, the first view of the entrance of Sandakan Harbour is, to a certain extent, an agreeable disappointment.

Mangrove swamps, indeed, there are in abundance, but they keep pleasantly in the background, and as the steamer slowly rounds the north-west headland of the harbour, the eye rests on fine red sandstone bluffs, whose vertical faces rising to the height of nearly six hundred feet, are pierced with caves, which are the home of the *collocalia esculenta*, the so-called "edible swallow," whose nests are among the chiefest delicacies of a Chinese table.

The little township of Empur, lies on the north-west shore of Sandakan Bay, which is one of the finest harbours on the coast of Borneo. With an entrance rather more than a mile wide, it has a length of sixteen, and a varying breadth of from three to ten miles.

One-eight of the bay only has been fully surveyed—that portion in the vicinity of the entrance, but a running survey of the remainder shows a great variety of shoals and reefs, and a number of small islands.

The fact of General Macrory visiting Foochow under sealed orders, has naturally excited a considerable amount of curiosity.

We are, however, justified in contradicting the report that General Macrory is enlisting soldiers, or otherwise reinforcing the native troops, as his visit is purely for the inspection of the Native Army;—the orders for which he has received direct from Li Hung-chang.

Although ignorance of the law is not acknowledged as a plea of justification for the commission of an offence, the Elders of Foochow have found that their verbal

advice, however, was so strong against him that defendant was sent to gaol for three months' hard labour.

FOOCHOW.

The species of reptile, which usually only runs when the rainy season sets in, have run this year, while the complainant of the case, who is under the influence of liquor, entered his office, and, finding no one at home, one of them took up a position in a chair, and the other on the top of a box. The police were called in, and removed the defendants without any trouble.

A Chinese servant of Consul Mosby confirmed this evidence, adding that the man was too drunk to know what they were about.

Fined \$1 each, or 2 days' imprisonment.

(Before Capt. H. G. Thorne, R.N.)

STEALING A BOAT.

The remanded case in which Li Ayim is accused of stealing a boat, worth \$15, from a boatman, named Yau Nan, came on to trial.

Defendant protested his innocence. The evidence, however, was so strong against him that defendant was sent to gaol for three months' hard labour.

THE FRENCH MILITARY OPERATIONS IN TONGQUIN.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

HAIPHONG, Nov. 12th.

No events of any interest have occurred here since the date of my last communication.

All the new arrivals per the *Argus*, *Shamrock*, *Bienho* and *Tongquin* have now been brought up from Halong Bay and landed here, while about one-half of them

have already been despatched to Haiphong.

The latter appeared on Monday last, and the context is to the effect that

of the Chinese found, using any of this kind of oil, will be at once apprehended, and severely punished.

The difference in the price of kerosene and native oil is considerable, and the disparity in the combustible properties of the two commodities is shown by the fact of being able to use the latter for culinary purposes; whereas it is hardly safe to even look at the inflammable, though less explosive, article.

Sixty cluings to the several little

territories between the Chinese and Foreigners, we are pleased to observe that the former are displaying a more quiescent condition than was recently so patent, and evidently had for its origin the exaggerated reports of agitation then existing at other ports.

It is evident that the natives require to be

met with a high hand, and when

the slightest signs of their becoming obnoxious are evinced, to be treated with extreme firmness.

The resolute action taken by one of our Consuls to prevent the contemplated destruction of the Pochow Catholic Chapel, and also further obtaining redress for the outrage recently committed at [?]

had the excellent effect of occupying that

amount of fear which is alone able to keep the natives under the subjection requisite to secure the peace and comfort of foreigners.

Shanghai.

The *Lochin Chin-ting*, which was ordered

by H. B. M.'s Supreme Court to be sold yesterday (Nov. 11th), was not disposed of to the latest price yesterday.

We notice that Captain Park of the *Isang* has taken the command of the *Yankin*, and Captain Batten has been appointed master of the first named vessel.

Captain Orr of the *Chinkin* having

resigned, the command of that vessel has been given to Mr. Herrmann, late of

Amoy. Mr. Potts, chief officer of the

French service, are made up mostly of

Asians, Germans and Poles, and

are from all European nationalities, and they are certainly a suddenly looking lot of men.

The dress consists of a blue frock coat, with the flaps buttoned back for marching, red

trousers, a thick blue sash, of a lighter shade than the coat, round the waist, and a scarlet cap with black peak.

Another battalion of these troops is ex

pected to arrive shortly by the transport

Amoy.

The German steamer *Hebe* has been sold

to Chinese for \$1,000 and we notice that

she is now being broken up to

make a Chinese junk.

As the S. S. *Saxonia* was passing the

Shantung Province the people in the

Lighthouses signalled the R. C. Ferries

on shore South East, upon which the Captain

of the *Saxonia* steamed down the Coast, burning blue lights but could find no sign of her.

Naval Court held at the British Consulate, Amoy, 8th November 1883, to enquire into the cause of fire on board the S. S. "Selendria" on the night of 4th November 1883.

FIRE.

—That the fire which broke out on the night of 4th November 1883, on the British steamer "Selendria" official No. 80, 288, was originated in the breakage of an anchor light while being relighted by the night watchman, Peter Marvin.

—That the change will come at any moment, but it does not look as if we should have an early winter.

At least fifty sailing vessels and seven steamers are in port; several craft are being "secking." Owners of new vessels are very anxious, and the price is very high, and quantity rather scarce. It is possible therefore that the value of the vessel may not get a full complement of produce.

—We have not had such mild weather at this season, for years. The change will come at any moment, but it does not look as if we should have an early winter.

At least fifty sailing vessels and seven steamers are in port; several craft are being "secking." Owners of new vessels are very anxious, and the price is very high, and quantity rather scarce. It is possible therefore that the value of the vessel may not get a full complement of produce.

—We have not had such mild weather at this season, for years. The change will come at any moment, but it does not look as if we should have an early winter.

At least fifty sailing vessels and seven steamers are in port; several craft are being "secking." Owners of new vessels are very anxious, and the price is very high, and quantity rather scarce. It is possible therefore that the value of the vessel may not get a full complement of produce.

—We have not had such mild weather at this season, for years. The change will come at any moment, but it does not look as if we should have an early winter.

At least fifty sailing vessels and seven steamers are in port; several craft are being "secking." Owners of new vessels are very anxious, and the price is very high, and quantity rather scarce. It is possible therefore that the value of the vessel may not get a full complement of produce.

—We have not had such mild weather at this season, for years. The change will come at any moment, but it does not look as if we should have

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,
TENTH YEAR.

THIS Review, which was intended to meet the wants of many students of Chinese caused by the discontinuance of "Notes and Queries on China and Japan," has reached its Twelfth Volume. The Review discusses those topics which are apparent in the minds of students of the "Far East," and about which every intelligent person connected with China or Japan is anxious of acquiring trustworthy information. It includes many interesting Notes and original Papers on Art, Science, Ethnology, Politics, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities, and Social Manners and Customs, etc., etc., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the Far East generally. Recently a new departure has been taken, and the Review now gives papers on Trade, Commerce, and Descriptive notes of Travel by well-known writers. It was thought that by extending the scope of the Review in this direction, the Magazine would be made more generally useful.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours are made to present a careful and concise record of Literature on China etc., and to give critiques embodying sketches of the most recent works on such topics. Authors and Publishers are requested to forward works to "Editor, China Review," care of China Mail Office.

The Notes and Queries are still continued and form an important means of obtaining from and diffusing among students knowledge on obscure points.

The Correspondents' column also affords further and greater facilities for the interchange of views and discussion of various topics.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, or any of the Modern Languages are received. The papers are contributed by the members of the various Consular, the Imperial Customs, and Hongkong Services, and also by the Missionary bodies amongst whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is assiduously cultivated. Amongst the regular contributors are Drs. Chalmers, Etel, Brethneider, Hirth, and Hance, Professor Loize, and Messrs. Balfour, Waters, Stant, Phillips, McLintyre, Groot, Jamieon, Faber, Kopach, Parker, Playfair, Giles, and Piton—all well-known names, indicative of sound scholarship and thorough mastery of their subject.

The Subscription is fixed at \$5.00 per annum, postage included—payable in advance.

Orders for binding volumes will be promptly attended to. Address, "Manager, China Mail Office."

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review."—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).

"The China Review" * * * has an excellent table of contents."—Celestial Empire.

"The Publication always contains subjects of interest to sojourners in the Far East, and the present issue will hold favourable if not advantageous comparison, with preceding numbers."—Celestial Empire.

"This number contains several articles of interest and value."—North China Herald.

"The China Review for October—October fully maintains the high standard of excellence which characterizes that publication, and altogether forms a very interesting and readable number. Meteorologists will find an interesting and valuable contribution by Dr. Fritsch, on 'the Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) of Peking,' giving the results of observations made at the Imperial Russian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to 1880."—Notes by the Dutch Occupation of Formosa, by Mr. Goo Phillips, contains some interesting information, although much of it is second-hand. The Notes of New Books include a most generous and appreciative review of "The Divine Classic of Nan-Hue," and the Notes and Queries are very interesting."—North China Daily News.

"A substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to peruse."—China Quarterly.

"The November—December number of the Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on 'The New Testament in Chinese' treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries. Mr. E. H. Parker's 'Short Journeys in Szechuan' are continued, and a goodly instalment of these travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Balfour contributes a paper of some length entitled 'The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire,' which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Crafts in Western Borneo and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number."—H. K. Daily Press.

"Trübner's Oriental Record" contains the following notice of the China Review.—"The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, some what similar to that which has been bestowed in India by the Calcutta Review." The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors.

Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese post-stateman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Querries" are destined to find a place in this paper also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance.

N. O. W. R. E. A. D. Y.

THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFECTING CHINESE, with special reference to PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION AND BANKRUPTCY LAW IN HONGKONG.

Copy may be had at the China Mail Office, and at Messrs. Lyle, Crawford & Co., Price, 75 cents.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Basis January 1st, 1882.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are for Letters per half ounce, for Books and Parcels, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but all printed packages of paper may be sent at Book Rate. Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an act or personal correspondence, such as invoices, orders, etc., etc. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of the parcel containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices in 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, all foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Peru, Chile, Venezuela, The Argentine, Bolivia, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labrador, Hawaii, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—

Letters, 10 cents per 1/2 oz.

Post Cards, 3 cents each.

Registration, 10 cents.

Newspapers, 2 cents each.

Books, Patterns and 1/2 cents per 2 oz.

Comm. Papers, 1/2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2; Viz. Galle, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 5.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

General Local Rates, for Hongkong, Macao, China, Formosa, Japan, Korea, Siam, and the Philippines.

Letters, 1 cent per 1/2 oz.

Post Cards, 1 cent per 2 oz.

Registration, 1 cent.

Current, 1 cent.

Postage, 1 cent.

(a) Via Singapore, 10 cents.

(b) Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, 2 cents.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 P.M. on any week day for addressees in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mails.

2. Invitations, &c. can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees, rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business.

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulares, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China, may deliver them to the Post Office un stamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly enclosed, if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

5. PARCELS.—The public is reminded that there is no such thing as a Parcel Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment are caused by persistent attempts to send semi small valuable articles through the Post. Hence Circulars, Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

Local and Indian Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post at Book Rates between Hongkong and any of the British Post Offices in China, as well as to Japan, Macao, Pekoo, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon and India. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, weight not more than 5 lbs., nor be smaller than 3 in. by 2 in. Such parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LIQUIDS, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General. In the Case of Parcels for India a declaration of contents and value is required, a printed form for which is supplied gratis.

2. STEAM COOKIES.

Scale of Hire for Steam Cookies.

One Day, 33 cents.

Half Day, 20.

Three Hours, 12.

One Hour, 5.

Half Hour, 3.

Nothing in the above Scale to affect private agreements.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c.) Opium, Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruits, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels are as a general rule forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. To India they are forwarded by the P. & O. and Indian Mail Packets only, to Ceylon by P. & O. only. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, unless Registered, and then only to the amount of \$10.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a *Parcel Post* to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Parcel, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of durable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers to British Offices, 6 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs. Patterns to British Offices, 5 lbs. If with intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a *Parcel Post* to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Parcel, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of durable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers to British Offices, 6 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs. Patterns to British Offices, 5 lbs. If with intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

4. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration required.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for more damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

LEGALIZED TARIFF OF FEES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pulling Boats. Half hour, 10 cents. Hour, 20. Six hours, 70. Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

TO VICTORIA PEAK.

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, \$1.00.

Three Coolies, 85.

Two Coolies, 70.

Return (direct or by Pok-fu Lam).

Four Coolies, \$1.00.

Three Coolies, 85.

Two Coolies, 70.

Return (direct or by Pok-fu Lam).

Four Coolies, \$1.00.

Three Coolies, 85.

Two Coolies, 70.

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip to Peak, \$0.75 each Coolie.

(12 hours) J. Gap, \$0.60 each Coolie.

If an Extra Coolie is employed, there will be an addition of half the above scale to pay. Nothing in this scale prevents private agreements.

Licensed Bearers (each).

Hour, 10 cents.

Half Day, 35 cents.

Day, 50 cents.

BOAT AND OOOLIE HIRE.

BOATS.—The public is reminded that

there is no such thing as a Parcel Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment are caused by persistent attempts to send semi small valuable articles through the Post. Hence Circulars, Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

Local and Indian Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post at Book Rates between Hongkong and any of the British Post Offices in China, as well as to Japan, Macao, Pekoo, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon and India. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, weight not more than 5 lbs., nor be smaller than 3 in. by 2 in.

Such parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONT